

ANDERLE FOR MAYOR.

Formally Announces His Candidacy;
Nomination Papers Now In
Circulation.

As Chiloander has decided to do away with primary election this spring the candidates for the various offices have been somewhat slow in announcing themselves. For some weeks back there has been talk of Ex-Mayor Anderle again making the run, but it was not until a few days ago that he finally decided to become a candidate. Just at this time the trials of the city demand in the office of Mayor a careful, conservative man of experience, and a good business man as well. This we all know. Mr. Anderle to be. He has extensive property, interests here, and is a stockholder in several manufacturing enterprises that have been established by home capital for the betterment of our city. In eliciting other nomination papers, he has received the signatures of Richard Reed, M. H. Raymond, Arthur Taylor, O. A. Kolden, F. A. Hillebrand, C. F. Barnes, Geo. C. Jewell, and many other prominent business men who have the welfare of the city at heart.

E. S. Shepard, who is now in the west, is being pushed by his friends for the office of mayor and nomination papers have been filed for him.

For Comptroller we take pleasure in announcing the name of Geo. C. Jewell, a man who will favor neither friend nor foe. In recommending the nomination of him.

Nomination papers are also now in circulation for Seth Kimball for the office of comptroller. Of these two men the voters of the city can make a selection for the office with the feeling that either are safe men.

A. D. Sattan, City Treasurer, will of course be a candidate for reelection and there probably will be no opposition to him. Mr. Sattan is well posted upon all important questions in which the city is now interested and is the right man to succeed him.

There is but one candidate for Assess or who has come to our notice, Mr. F. Patterson, who has demonstrated in former years that he understands the duties required of him and that he is qualified to perform them.

In the first ward, Henry Roepke and E. M. Huff are candidates for Alderman, and Geo. W. Porter has opposition as yet for Supervisor of that ward.

In the second ward, Emil Johnson and Anton Hanson are the candidates for Alderman, and J. N. White is a candidate for Supervisor.

In the third ward, Hans Rold is a candidate for Alderman and Wm. Whipple and W. H. Markham are candidates for Supervisor.

In the fourth, S. B. Gary and W. F. Ball are running for Alderman, and V. W. Brown will run for Supervisor.

In the fifth, the candidates for Alderman are B. L. Hurr, A. Schander and C. H. Hale. Arthur Taylor has no opposition for Supervisor.

In the sixth, C. Roepke and Geo. Clark are candidates for Alderman, and J. G. Dunn will probably have no opposition for Supervisor.

Judge Alban and Richard Reed are both competent men and will keep the service up to its present high standard. The force of clerks, carriers, etc. will all remain, as they are under the civil service.

Mrs. Ingrid Norman died at six o'clock Saturday morning at her home on the north side. For the past winter she had been in poor health and for about a week previous to her death had been confined to her bed. Her ailment was protracted and probably the grippe.

Mr. Norman was employed at Three Lakes, Wash., and arrived home Saturday morning only a few hours previous to his wife's death.

Mr. Norman was forty years of age. A husband, one daughter, twelve years of age, and a brother, Peter Naby of this city, survive her.

The funeral was conducted from the Norman home Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Knudsen officiating. Interment was made at Forest Home cemetery.

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NOT TO BE MOVED.

Word has been received from the Postoffice Department that the post office will not be removed from the present building on Brown street. In a short time the interior of the building now occupied will be remodeled and the boxes and fixtures will occupy the north side of the building from front to rear, and the south side will be the lobby from front to rear. This will be an improvement and will give the office more of a modern appearance.

W. R. GAYLORD TO SPEAK.

Rev. Winfield R. Gaylord will deliver one of his interesting lectures on "The Mission of Socialism" at Liederkranz Hall this evening. He is said to be a fine talker. The public is invited to attend this meeting. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken to defray the necessary expenses.

(Signed),
Julia Follett,
Mrs. E. J. Follett,
Hans Anderson,
Over-Supervised
Committee.

Next Week WATCH FOR HAND BILLS

They will tell you all about what you can buy for less than what they cost us. Low prices will begin Monday and last through the week. Don't miss the time nor the place as you will be the looser if you do.

SPAFFORD & COLE

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE!

Four Days Only. Commencing
Wednesday, Mch. 21

And Continues Until

Sat. Eve., Mch. 24

Men's heavy black and white
drill shirts, regular
50c grade special
29c
Police and Firemen's Suspend-
ers, heavy grade 25c
quality for this sale
only. 5c

Men's good strong work pants, \$1.25
grade on sale 69c

Men's \$1.50 corduroy pants, all sizes
go at 85c

Men's \$3.00 fine dress pants,
special sale 2.10

Men's \$2.50 dress pants on sale
at 1.60

Men's derby ribbed brown underwear
50c grade on sale at 35c

Women's fast black
cotton hose, 15c grade
on sale at 9c
Boy's and Girl's 25c
ribbed hose warranted
fast color on sale at 15c

Boy's good school suits, double breasted,
regular \$2.00 quality on sale 1.25

Boy's \$3.50 3-piece suits, all wool
materials on sale 2.45

Little fellows \$3.00 suits, sizes 4
to 8 on sale at 1.95

Boy's \$4.50 suits, best grades on
sale at 3.25

Will be a remarkable week at Spafford & Cole's for low prices.

This special bargain sale is held for the sole purpose and benefit of our patrons, giving you an opportunity to buy new staple goods, (such as you need everyday) for less than regular price. Kindly bear in mind that these extraordinary low prices will continue for 4 days only.

H. M. BUCK Clothing House

Mens's Suit Our line of Men's
Suit Specials Suits is the best
and most complete
ever shown before.
800 Suits to pick from.

Men's \$14.50 high grade new spring suits
in fine all wool worsteds and
cassimers, in single and double
breasted, the very newest
styles and fabrics, during
these 4 days they will sell at

9.75

Men's 10.50 Suits 6.75

Here is an opportunity for you to get a
nice new spring suit for little money. The
materials are worsteds and cassimers in
light and dark patterns, all sizes, on sale
these 4 days for



6.75

Lightweight

Men's 2.00 hats
in black, brown
and gray all shapes,
on sale at 1.35

Men's 1.50 hats in
all shapes and colors
on sale at 95c

Men's 1.50 hats on
sale at 75c

Men's 1.50 hats
on sale at 35c

Men's blue overalls
with or without
bib, on sale at 38c

Boy's good
knee pants,
2.5c grade
go at 15c

Men's 25c
men's dress gloves
2.5c grade
go at 5c

Men's 50 and
75c 10c canvas
shirts on mitton
sale at 35c

Men's 50c
leather fleeced
gloves on
sale at 5c

Men's best
men's best
leather fleeced
gloves on
sale at 15c

Men's best
men's best
leather fleeced
gloves on
sale at 30c



Men's \$1.50 oil grain work
Shoes on sale at 1.00

Men's 2.50 Kangaroo grain
work shoes on sale at 1.75

Men's 3.00 fine dress shoes
on sale at 2.25

Men's 2.50 dress shoes—1.75

Misses good solid shoes
Kangaroo calf, solid
leather through, \$1.35
grade on sale at 90c

Men's 25c light wool
socks in different
colors on sale at 15c

Boys' 65c sweaters in
3 different colors 25c
on sale at

Buck's Clothing House

Originators of Low Prices

Rhinelander,

Wisconsin

ADRIFT ON THE OPEN SEA WITH A MANIAC

AWFUL EXPERIENCE OF A FISHERMAN OFF COAST OF NOVA SCOTIA.

FIVE DAYS WITHOUT FOOD OR WATER

Mind of Youthful Companion Gives Way—Captain Matheson Prevents Murder and Suicide Until They Are Finally Rescued.

Halifax.—Afloat on the limitless expanse of ocean off Brown's banks, the Nova Scotia fishing ground, for over 100 hours in a little dory, and with a companion crazed through lack of food and drink, such was the awful situation experienced by Charles Matheson, a Boston fisherman, recently.

Matheson with Frederick Hemmison, a youthful Nova Scotian, had left the fishing schooner *Quonsonposit* and gone trawling. When they finally sailed their dory near sundown and were about to return, their vessel was nowhere in sight. They studied the rim of the universe with great care, but they could not see her. So far as they were concerned she did not exist.

So the younger man threw out the anchor and made himself restful in the bow and watched the waves undulating faintly out of the clouds of mist into the small world, and then into the mist again.

A moment later he said he guessed he would doze a while, since there were no signs of the schooner.

"Keep awake," answered the older man sharply. "You'll take cold if you sleep in this dampness."

But Hemmison protested that he would sleep only a short time. The elder man commanded him to sprinkle some water on his face and swing his arms vigorously. The older man had been to sea during the past 20 years; the younger man only three years. So the latter obediently sprinkled his face with the cold brine and exercised, and presently he said he was wide awake again.

The First Night.

Hemmison said the fog was growing thicker. The older man corrected him with considerable sternness. He said night was coming. He told the younger man to swing his arms whenever he felt drowsy and cold. Several times during the early part of the evening the youth rose in the bow and expostulating with his companion, a wave descended upon the boat and careened it so far that the raving boy lost his balance and tumbled over the side. Matheson jumped for him and caught him by the collar of his jacket, and, when the next wave came along he yanked him into the boat again. The young man was no longer delirious; he was as limp as a dead man. His face was green; hours later it was a mucky green, and in the late afternoon it was a curious

black.

Always they listened for the foghorn,

and the youth often wondered what had become of the schooner. But the night grew older and older and the cold penetrated through their collars. Occasionally the youth swore.

Finally the morning came. The fog was so thick that the light of day made only the merest impression on the dark brownish coloring of the atmosphere. At first the near-by horizon was blackish green; hours later it was a mucky green, and in the late afternoon it was a curious

black.

The old man stooped down and felt

the bottom of the boat wriggled to life

in the path of commerce. He told again and moaned fitfully. This was the lunatic that they would see more schooners.

out the boat and to forget constant internal disturbance, forgot the lunatic. Mad Youth Attempts Suicide.

All the afternoon and early evening of this day the youth spattered and fumed, and at last began to talk about his home in Nova Scotia, and carried on a long conversation with his mother and father. He told them that he had gone out fishing, with a man named Matheson, and that this man, by reason of some enmity for him, had eaten all the food and drunk all the water in the boat. He said that he suffered so much from hunger and thirst that he finally wished to jump into the sea. Whereupon he stood up and screamed long denunciation to the man with the board and bucket, and when Matheson ordered him to sit down, flung himself over the side of the boat.

The older man dropped his board and bucket and jumped for the lunatic. The latter fell into the water, but his friend had him firmly by the tail of his smock and dragged him back into the dory. For a long time the youth lay apparently dead. Matheson tried to revive him, but the frequent deluges of water interrupted him. He bailed automatically for the remainder of the night.

In the morning the storm lessened, but the waves still tumbled over one another in a threatening manner, so that the older man bailed himself in steering the boat and in bailing.

Vessel Is Sighted.

Shortly after noon the creature in

south-easterly, with the wind. He told the young man that that course would undoubtedly lead them into a fleet of fishing smacks or into the path of other craft. The younger man assented.

The older man advised him to take the oars and row, and added that he would relieve him after a half hour.

The younger man finally became very weary and hungry and sleepy. Now and then his head dropped on his breast and lay there until the man in the stern prodded him roughly with an oar, whereupon the young man slowly awoke and showed much anger. Sometimes his friend spoke to him brusquely and sometimes he pleaded with him. The young man continued to complain. He said he was hungry enough to eat leather. He wished to eat some of the remaining fish in the bottom of the boat. The older man ordered him to leave them alone, and, to make certain that he complied, he picked them up, one by one, and threw them overboard. The young man said he had already eaten one, and when the other was scolded he laughed loudly.

Youth's Mind Deserts Him.

But by and by the laugh became a shriek and the complaints incoherent. To check the delirium, the older man splashed cold water on the burning face. These ministrations restored his friend to temporary sanity. But presently the older man was so busy trying to manipulate the dory in the turbulent sea that he couldn't give much attention to the youth, and then, above the wailing of the wind and the water, he heard a disorderly clamor.

And once in awhile the youth reached forward and grabbed him by the arm and demanded his supper. He accused Matheson of keeping his food from him.

IN A DORY WITH A MANIAC

SCREAMING

And once in awhile the youth reached forward and grabbed him by the arm and demanded his supper. He accused Matheson of keeping his food from him.

During the night the storm tossed the dory about like a piece of wreckage. Sometimes it amused itself by doing its occupants, and once, when Matheson was standing theatrically in the bow and expostulating with his companion, a wave descended upon the boat and careened it so far that the raving boy lost his balance and tumbled over the side. Matheson jumped for him and caught him by the collar of his jacket, and, when the next wave came along he yanked him into the boat again. The young man was no longer delirious; he was as limp as a dead man. His face was green; hours later it was a mucky green, and in the late afternoon it was a curious

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Presently his arched figure suddenly straightened. His haggard eyes opened wide and stared tensely into the night. Far off to the starboard he thought he observed a change in the blackness. Gradually the misty yellow reflection became a number of twinkling stars, and later a continuous discharge of sparks issued from the center of the radiance. The trawler shuddered to the still figure in the bottom of the dory.

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EASY LESSONS IN DRAWING

By FREDERICK RICHARDSON

(Instructor in Composition and in Charge of Illustration Classes in the Art Institute Chapel)

(Copyright by Joseph & Bowen)

The time that the child need work with pictures made up of inanimate objects is a question for the teacher's judgment. As the pupil is not working for the especial purpose of improving his drawing, but as a natural and simple outlet for expression, the degree of perfection is not the determining point when it may be given more complicated forms and animal objects. If it has been able to use the forms of trees, houses, etc., with freedom, has been able to make a story-telling medium of what material it has so far received, the child's inevitable desire for variety and more ambitious subjects is to be gratified.

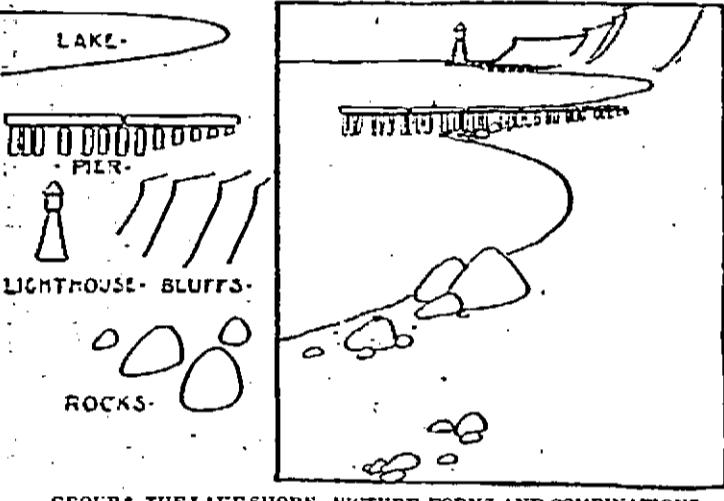
It has the desire to people the scenes that it can draw and give life to its story.

selections more difficulties have been avoided than overcome, and much of his success in teaching will depend upon his keeping in mind that the main idea consists not in teaching the child to draw and overcome difficulties, but in teaching it to draw something while avoiding them. The interest of the child must be preserved to gain the results desired. With unconscious interest in work problems are solved which if presented as problems would discourage and dis-sipate interest.

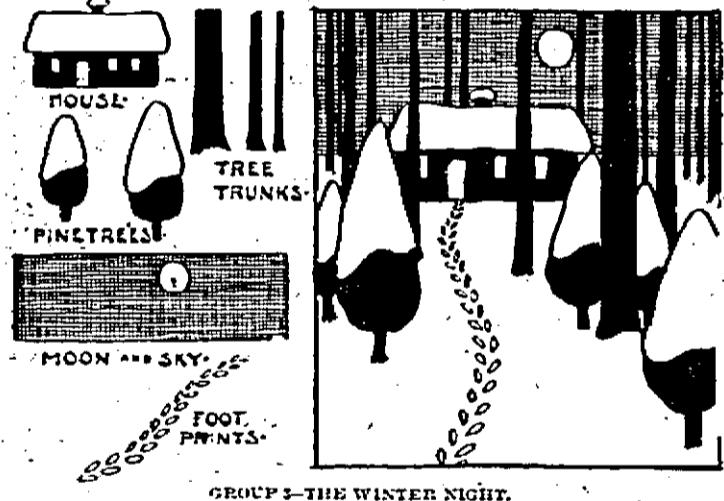
When seeking for material for picture forms much has to be discarded as impossible because of complication, perspective or a lack of distinct character.



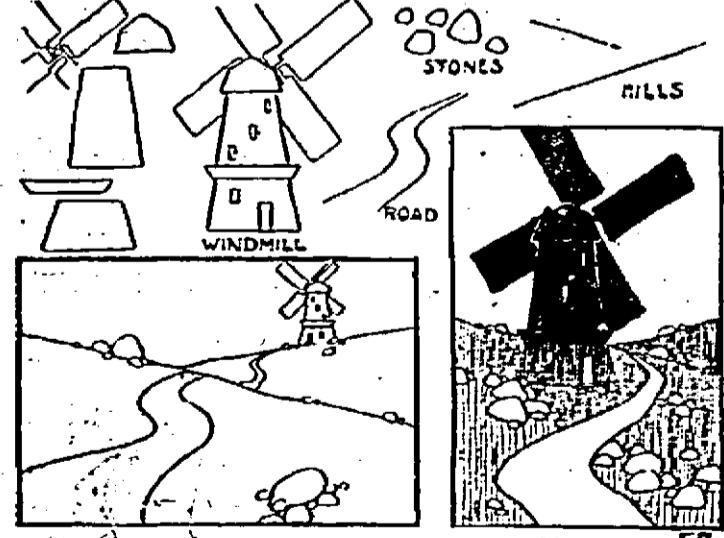
GROUP 1



GROUP 2—THE LAKE-SHORE PICTURE FORMS AND COMBINATIONS.



GROUP 3—THE WINTER NIGHT.



GROUP 4—THE WINDMILL PICTURE FORMS AND COMBINATIONS.

Perspective is a difficulty which for some time will have to be avoided instead of being explained. No particular explanation would be of use, and the coping with its broader understanding would be a restraint which would spoil much of the free child-like expression of the work. For this reason the forms so far chosen have been those least affected by perspective, or that quality has been bravely disregarded. Such round as trees, apples, houses viewed at right angles, do not suffer from that disregard, but when the interior of a room is to be drawn it is more difficult to show the different planes and not call perspective to aid. At the ordinary point of view the tops of tables, chairs, etc., as well as their side planes are seen. The teacher who has the ingenuity to steer clear of these problems and their explanation is saving much for himself and the child. This is not with the intention of shirking a responsibility, but with the idea of weighing the relative value of fondering in the depth of a difficulty or of go-

ing around the edge by a quicker and easier path to the point desired.

Te-Day's Illustrations. In the first illustration three interiors are given, two without considering perspective, and one, the cellar and barrels, showing the tops of the barrels and steps. As simple as the drawing is, its explanation is beyond the child's patience or interest. So much good and interesting material is available that it is not necessary to cope with these difficulties for the sake of surmounting them.

The other drawings in the same illustration show how apparently complicated forms may be constructed with the same simple squares, parallelograms and rounds which have already been used. Their component forms have not been given, but a study of these will serve for the easy management of stores, bars, houses, etc.

The picture of the lake shore, while made up of simple forms, is more complex in the combination of its given symbols. The teacher should give a number of combinations and vary the proportions, as well as reverse the direction of the lines, composing it in tall narrow panels and in long low ones, making the lake and bluffs on the right instead of the left. The child should at all times be made to feel the flexibility of the material forms.

The winter night with the cabin in the woods is given with colored forms, the shade being black, half tone and white. This will suggest other subjects of its kind where similar treatment can be used. Reference may be made to the article in which color proportion and shading were spoken of. It is suggested that the same subject be treated, giving the outline of the forms more character, accentuation, especially the pine trees. Let the introduction of accent be made by slight degrees, so that the child may not lose sight of the simple structural form on which it is building the accentual form.

Majority Learn by Imitation. It has been observed in the development of the class how the child of artistic instincts has sought by all the means at its disposal to add beauty to its work—how it instinctively has felt proportions, color or form; how the more like by which it drew has had more life and inspiration, though it were only the outline of a cube, than the line of the child not similarly endowed. There is no way to make the inartistic nature thus express itself, no way of pointing out to it the subtle difference. For this lack of artistic instinct there is only imitation, only the slow process of observation and acquirement by imitation. These children cannot profit by suggestion, for they have not the ability to use suggestion. They will always use the mechanical forms in the most mechanical way, and the teacher cannot expect that the created line or the accented form or questions of proportion of color are for their appreciated use.

They will appeal to them more forcibly after the other children more artistically inclined have made use of them. The teacher must recognize in suggesting any deviation from the plain form that intelligent appreciation may be expected from only part of the class. While the school-teacher has been addressed more than the parent throughout these articles, it has been supposed that the parent teaching by this method at home would read between the lines and see that, while the blackboard might be absent and a classroom of children not among the complications, the working method would be the same. The advantage of comparison of drawings of a number of children would not be available, but its place could be supplied by more drawings on the part of the child and more combinations prepared by the parent. The idea that it is not an infant artist but a child given a picture writing ought to relieve the parent of any too great responsibility as to the effect of such work upon its future artistic training, if that is an end in view for the child.

No preparation could better pave the way to the exacting classrooms of the art school than the freedom of expression which it is the effort of this method to give. When the young artist student meets the plaster cast it is not with the question of what is the use of art school training, but with a conviction of its reason and necessity.

SWELL SUSPENDER BUCKLES Jewel-Mounted "Braces" for Which Extremely High Prices Are Paid.

For men who, in the way of braces, like something rather more elaborate than galluses of homespun, such as lately were presented to Speaker Cannon, there are gold-mounted suspenders, and these can be had in a variety of styles and mountings.

The web of the gold mounted suspenders is, of course, of silk, and for the most part of white silk, but they can be had in any color desired.

Some of the gold mountings are extremely simple. The gold buckles and end pieces on some of the smooth narrow hard finished webs, for instance, are as plain as the white metal fittings on a pair of suspenders that would cost 50 cents.

Others have buckles that are somewhat larger and more ornamental in shape, and either embossed or engraved with a pattern. Some of these are set with small sapphires and some with diamonds.

These gold suspender buckles are made of 14 karat gold, so that they will withstand wear, for it is not the custom of men who wear suspenders of this sort, when the webs wear out, to toss them into the scrap basket. When the webs wear out, the wearer takes the suspenders back to the jeweler and has the good buckles mounted on new silk webs.

Gold mounted suspenders can be found in stock at prices ranging from \$20 to \$200 a pair. Those perfectly plain, simple suspenders, with the simple plain gold buckles, cost \$28. A pair of sapphires set in the buckles cost \$55, and another pair with eight small diamonds in the buckles cost \$120.

Ostentation.

"I understand that Mr. Playfay carries home a market basket with beef and eggs and all the rest of the day's dinner in fall, view!"

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox. "He seems to take pleasure in a vulgar display of wealth."—Washington Star.

TRYING TO GROW TRUFFLES

Large Consignment of Truffle Oaks Brought from France for the Purpose.

The agricultural department, through its office of seed and plant introduction and distribution of the Bureau of plant industry, has recently received a large consignment of truffle oaks. Some 620 seedlings have been prepared for distribution among prospective cultivators of truffles in the United States.

Already some 35 would be traffic growers, principally in California, have been supplied with seedlings. The latter are of the variety of truffle oak native to France, which alone produces the best variety of the highly prized esculent.

This is the third attempt made by the department of agriculture to introduce truffle growing into the United States, the two others having proved unsuccessful.

The high price of truffles enables them to be grown in comparatively small quantities with considerable profit. In the district of France most famous for their cultivation, the industry is the principal support of the rural population, and the district, from having been a poor and barren one, is now exceptionally rich and prosperous. O. W. Barrett, plant introducer of the department, said:

"The effort to introduce the truffle into the United States is undoubtedly fraught with much difficulty, and it is attended by some very considerable factors against the success of the scheme. The proper soil and climate are difficult to determine without considerable experimentation, and the growers must be possessed of knowledge which, in a satisfactory degree, is only to be attained in France, where the industry is being successfully prosecuted."

"When the seedlings have attained sufficient maturity it will then be necessary to introduce into the roots the truffle spores which can only be obtained from fresh truffles. Then the question arises as to how these fresh truffles can be obtained."

"Of course it is easy enough to import prepared and preserved truffles, but the truffles must be fresh in order to obtain spores with which to inoculate the oak, and this problem will involve considerable ingenuity in its solution."

"As is well known, truffles grow upon the roots of certain varieties of the oak tree and are discovered through the agency of pigs which possess the instinct to locate them, and are driven in their vicinity. Without doubt the truffle is the king of fungous edibles, the mushroom being but poor and rapid in comparison. To the epicure it is something much to be desired, while to the farmer it would mean a very highly paying industry."

CRABS CAUSED SHOCKS.

Chinese Attribute the Latest Earthquakes to the Water Dragon of Canton.

The famous dragon whose privilege it has been to give an occasional shock to the earth's crust is not held responsible for the recent scare in Macao and elsewhere, reports the Hongkong Press.

Some Chinese attribute the latest shocks to the water dragon of Canton, whose anger has been raised by the reclamation works. Crabs are dumping daily boatloads of sand and stone on the poor dragon's back, and the beast naturally feels hurt.

It appears, however, that the real cause of the earthquakes was the Macao crab! Here is the story:

Close by the hot springs in the neighborhood of Macao stands a small village wherein lives an old woman who has the misfortune to be the mother of an unworthy, young man whose sole occupation is fishing. A few days previous to the first earthquake shock experienced in Macao the young man returned home with a couple of crabs and a few small fish.

Nothing extraordinary was noticed at first, but when the crabs had been boiled one of them presented a peculiar appearance, as on the red background of its shell stood in bold relief a design in white which resembled a Chinese character.

Neighbors were called, and the wise man of the village soon explained that it was the king of the crabs that had found its way into the old woman's kettle.

The village prophet predicted that some great calamity would visit the unfortunate village.

Meanwhile the crabs of Macao and the neighborhood, having learned the fate of their king, assembled in great numbers, filling up every available hole, and started to shake the earth. Thus was their displeasure at the death of the king crab clearly shown.

Mills Deadlier Than Battles.

In the mills and on the railroads of Allegheny county, Pa., which includes Pittsburgh, 17,700 persons were killed and injured in 1905 where cases came before masters of record. Many victims who went to neither hospital nor morgue escaped the count. This number is hardly less than the total of union and confederate dead and wounded at Fredericksburg. It is almost four times the total of casualties at the first Bull Run and 2,000 greater than the federal loss at the second Bull Run. It exceeds by 4,000 the French loss at Gravelotte. When captains of industry lead their companies into chances of death and mutilation greater than those of war—there is no excuse.—N. Y. World.

No Necessity.

"Is it true that you are going to Europe to live?"

"Certainly not," answered Mrs. Cumrox, indignantly. "The manner in which my husband accumulated his fortune is above suspicion."—Washington Star.

Paris Stamp Market.

One of the familiar and picturesque sights of Paris is the postage stamp market, which meets, both in summer and winter, under the trees of the Champs Elysees. Here stamp collectors meet, buy and sell and discuss prices.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

A special military commission is now sitting in Berlin considering the best means of making cavalry as invisible as possible in warfare.

Although more than 20 policemen tried to capture a thief in the West End of London, he did some daring climbing over roofs, and eventually escaped.

Fearing that he would be punished for spending seven cents on sweets instead of buying fruit for his mother, a schoolboy at Alder, Notting, threw himself in front of a train and was killed.

Court suits, such as the one that John Burns, M. P., has reluctantly donned, cost at least \$100. The sword, with cut steel hilt, costs \$10; the "dress breeches, lined silk, cut steel buttons, \$15.

An order was made by Justice War-

tington, in London, the other day, for the distribution of an estate that had been in the court of chancery for 10 years. In that time its value had increased threefold.

It has been discovered that a mass of ancient coffins, hundreds in number, lie under the Church of St. James, Clerkenwell, London, the topmost being within only a few inches of the roof of the crypt.

The Peninsula & Oriental steamship Himalaya landed at Plymouth, England, recently, 200 boxes of gold of the value of \$9,618,265, mostly from India. It is said to be the largest amount of gold ever carried by a ship.

Last June Lord Roberts made an appeal to the British public for subscriptions for the establishment of rifle clubs. He asked for \$500,000. Thus far only \$18,000 has been subscribed and the old general is "much" disappointed.

The keeper of the only public house in Gelterkinden, a little village near Zürich, Switzerland, having raised the price of beer a halfpenny a glass, all the workmen of the village have agreed to give up drink until the old price is restored.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The Japs invented the fan. Americans have the best fans. Here, on an average, lay 80 eggs a year.

A clock in Brussels is wound by the wind.

The Chinese eat annually 60 ducks a piece.

The condor flies at a height of six miles.

Eggs 600 years ago sold for two cents a dozen.

In Munich each inhabitant drinks a quart and a pint of beer a day.

The earth casts into space a cone-shaped shadow 864,000 miles long.

In medieval times rats were scarce that to kill one involved a heavy fine.

Burmese rubles. Russian rubles and Persian rupis are severally the best.

No less than 20,000 elephants are slaughtered annually for their tusks.

In the French, Italian and Spanish wine lands the grapes are still trodden with bare feet.

TARTARIC TRUTHS.

When a man has nothing else to boast of he boasts of his ancestors.

When a shiftless man dies his wife's responsibilities decrease accordingly.

Shaking dice for the drinks is the extent of some men's physical exercise.

Lucky is the poor man whose troubles don't bother him any more than his friends.

The man who mounts the water wagon "expensive ally" is quite sure to fall off willingly.

People who try to get rich in the short line find themselves routed through to ruin.

It often happens that the man who marries for money never seems to have as much of the real as the man who works for it.

When a woman has matrimonial designs on a man she tries to keep him from thinking she thinks he isn't what he thinks he is.

Just Smoke.

Tourist—What a long tunnel this is!

Brakeman—This ain't no tunnel; we're goin' through Pittsburg—Life.

GRAND TO LIVE.

And the Last Laugh Is Always the Best.

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman.

Meanwhile the crabs of Macao and the neighborhood, having learned the fate of their king, assembled in great numbers, filling up every available hole, and started to shake the earth. Thus was their displeasure at the death of the king crab clearly shown.

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THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C. H. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

The latest fad is false teeth for poodles. The little canines must look out how they try to "cough up." It would be disastrous if they threw their teeth out. Especially if far away from their silly masters.

Secretary of War Taft has declined to be sheltered on the supreme bench, and will probably be a candidate for president. That will once more enlarge the chair of state and strengthen it so that it will hold his giant ponderosity. That is, if he should be elected. That is another story.

Dear Henry's health has given out, it is said, and he contemplates resigning from the Agricultural Experimental Station.

Lobbying is hard work, and the extra session of 1905 seems to have been too much for him. It will be a relief to legislators, too, to have the dear take a long, long rest.

Representative Williams has introduced a bill for admission of hide-free of duty.

It would seem as though our "infant industry" of raising hides, a benefit to the great packers, principals, ought to be able to stand solid food by this time and labor be protected for awhile by cheaper shoes.

The University will go dry again in the fall according to Secretary Riley. That is it's appropriation will be exhausted in October. Then by law it will dip into the trust funds and all it's "maw" until the poor taxpayers send on their contributions to help it out.

The University is rapidly becoming a great Octopus with its tentacles reaching into every purse, clutching all it can.

The recent editorial session at Eau Claire, poorly attended because not advertised, passed one very meritorious resolution, viz: To petition the legislature to remove restrictions from editors who are office holders, from sing the mileage on railroads earned by advertising.

We do not believe the law would stand before the supreme court, but editors are an impudent lot who cannot afford such a test. So, they resign the office and keep the mileage.

A NINE SPOT.

A newspaper item states that President Roosevelt will probably rearrange his cabinet after congress adjourns, and among the changes, Cortelyou, the stenographer, who now rattles around in the postmaster general's chair will be made secretary of the treasury.

Years ago, it was said, that Mr. Roosevelt, when he was a candidate for vice president, was impulsive, injudicious and imprudent in many ways. That while on his western trip a messenger was sent to him to warn him that he was talking too much, was imprudent in his speeches.

Many people disbelieved that statement, at the time, but since he has become president, and commenced to swing his big stick and let little Mr. Cortelyou direct him, the same people began to think those reports had much of truth in them.

As the late Andrew E. Elmore once said of a governor of Wisconsin, "He is a nine spot. Neither ace, face nor trump, and counts nothing for game." Lots of people believe the present postmaster general amounts to just about as much.

But President Roosevelt has three years to serve. Time enough to learn all about Mr. Cortelyou, and time enough to see the president's present popularity sink to a minus quantity.

President Roosevelt will see that time, unless he concludes that congress has some rights as well as the president.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Rhineland, Wis., March 5, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the spring examinations for certification of teachers for Oneida County will occur as follows:

For the towns of Crescent, Newfield, Pelican, Pine Lake, Sugar Camp and Woodboro, at the Court House, Rhinelander, March 25th 26th, 1905.

For the towns of Jansen, Monico and Schepache at the school house, Monico, March 29th 30th, 1905.

For the towns of Canfield, Hazelhurst, Lynn, Marquette and Woodruff, at the school building, Minocqua, April 5th 6th, 1905.

Examinations are for third grade only. Applicants must provide themselves with legal case paper, pen and ink and must be present at 9 o'clock sharp on the morning of the first day.

F. M. Mason, County Supt.

HURT IN WOODS.

While at work in the woods near Hobson Friday Henry Johnson was struck on the shoulder by a falling limb, receiving serious injuries. He was removed to this city to receive a physician's attention. He will be laid up for several weeks.

APPOINTED DEPUTY SHERIFF. - Prescott Cattles was last week appointed Deputy Sheriff by Sheriff Stevens to succeed D. T. Matteson who resigned to go into business at Gagen. It is the general opinion that the sheriff could not have made a more satisfactory selection.

AN ERROR.

In last week's issue of the NEW NORTH appeared an article giving the standpoints of officers of City L. of this city in the recent examination at Madison. We have since learned that we were not correctly informed in regard to the marksmanship. Capt. E. O. Brown informs us that the marksmen have not been given out and probably will not be.

LESSONS OF WALL STREET.

Rev. A. G. Wilson who has been visiting in New York will give his impressions of Wall street as applied to the ethics of finance next Sunday evening.

At 10:30 a. m. he will preach on the topic, "The Christian, the only complete life." Special music by the quartet choir.

MANY APPLICANTS.

Since it became rumored a few weeks ago that Sept. F. A. Lowell would probably leave Rhinelander, Secretary Swedberg of the school board has received in the neighborhood of thirty applications for the principalship of the high school. The applicants are educators in this and other states and as the list is increasing with every mail the board will undoubtedly experience some difficulty in deciding upon a new man.

FILTER IT.

Last Thursday morning Health Officer Garver received from the state chemist at Madison an analysis of the various samples of water sent him by Dr. Garner.

Dr. Garner informs us that the city water contains no typhoid bacteria, but it does contain a large amount of vegetable matter. His advice is to filter it. Taylor's spring water was found to be as nearly pure as spring water could be.

NORTHERN LIGHTS CLUB.

The next meeting of the club will be at the Rapids House next Wednesday evening March 25th. This will be the last meeting of the club for the transaction of business. The April meeting will be the "grand blow out" of the Northern Lights for the season. The ladies will be present at the April meeting and the program and menu for that event is now being planned by the executive committee.

Following is the program for next Wednesday:

General Subject - Science
W. C. Orr, Leader
Hastie Theory of Evolution Being Established - A. Hader
Development of Electricity, Its Possibilities - C. A. Sattell
Teaching of The Subjuctive Mind - S. R. Stone
Wellman and his Polar Trip - J. H. Morgan
Paper, Selected Subject - Luther E. Brown
Music by male quartet.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

To the qualified electors of the City of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis.: Notice is hereby given that at the coming election to be held on the 3rd day of April, 1905, the following offices are to be elected, viz:

A Mayor in place of M. Stapleton, whose term of office expires on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

A Treasurer in place of A. D. Saitell, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Comptroller in place of Richard Reed, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Clerk in place of Payette Patterson, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Justice of the Peace in place of F. M. May, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Justice of the Peace in place of D. E. Price, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

An Alderman from the 1st ward in place of Henry Perry, whose term of office expires on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

An Alderman from the 2nd ward in place of E. H. Beck, whose term of office expires on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

An Alderman from the 3rd ward in place of W. E. Markham, whose term of office expires on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

An Alderman from the 4th ward in place of A. W. Price, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 1st ward in place of Chas. F. Perry, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 2nd ward in place of W. E. Markham, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 3rd ward in place of A. W. Price, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 4th ward in place of Chas. F. Perry, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 5th ward in place of W. E. Markham, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 6th ward in place of W. E. Markham, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 7th ward in place of W. E. Markham, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 8th ward in place of W. E. Markham, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 9th ward in place of W. E. Markham, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 10th ward in place of W. E. Markham, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

A Supervisor from the 11th ward in place of W. E. Markham, whose term of office expires on the last day of April, 1905.

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Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar

In baking powder Royal is the standard, the powder of highest reputation; found by the United States Government tests of greatest strength and purity.

It renders the food more healthful and palatable and is most economical in practical use.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy alum powders because they are "cheap." Yet some of the cheapest made powders are sold to consumers at the highest price.

Housekeepers should stop and think. Is it not better to buy the Royal and take no chances—the powder whose goodness and honesty are never questioned?

Is it economy to spoil your digestion by an alum-phosphate or other adulterated powder to save a few pennies?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Mr. and Mrs. John Daley are the proud parents of a baby boy.

Let Sibley take your measure for one of Lamm & Co.'s suits. A full line of new samples at the Henn.

The new designs in wall papers are startling. Call and look them over.

J. J. Reardon.

The afternoon club was entertained Saturday afternoon by Mrs. J. Demars at her home on Keen-an street.

J. M. Amos, father of Mrs. E. M. Kemp and Mrs. N. Brush, died at his home in Wabash, Indiana last Saturday of pneumonia.

Fred Dahlgren of Maple Valley was in the city during the week. Mr. Dahlgren represents the northern district as Sunday school organizer for the Congregational church.

Engineer McNalley, who has charge of one of the locomotives of the Robbins logging railway, met with an accident Thursday, which resulted in the loss of a finger on his left hand.

Owing to the illness of one of the cast, the home talent play "engaged" which was to have been produced at the Opera house Saturday evening, was postponed until some future date.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Urbankel is ill with typhoid fever.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dahlson of the northeast last week.

Seth Morrison is back in his former position driving the American Express company's wagon.

The latest and best in gent's furnishings can always be found at the Henn. P. F. Sibley, Prop.

F. T. Cook, the well known landscaper at Hotel Fuller is numbered among the elk this week.

Editor C. W. Hooper of the Minnequa Times was a county seat visitor between trains Monday.

Oscar Anderson, formerly in the employ of L. E. Eimerling, has taken a position at B. F. Horr's grocery.

My line of wall papers for 1903 is now ready for inspection. Prices low. Patterns artistic.

J. J. Reardon.

Mrs. L. Stangate of Minneapolis was called to the city this week by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Hartlett, who is suffering from typhoid fever at St. Mary's hospital.

Keep the little ones healthy and happy. Their tender sensitive bodies require gentle healing remedies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will keep them strong and well. Sheets, Tea or tablets. J. J. Reardon.

The Forest Republican of Crandon has been purchased by Editor Brady of Clintonville. The new manager has assumed control and issued his first paper last week. Mr. Brady formerly published the Clintonville Town Talk.

W. R. Markham has returned from Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he had been receiving treatment for rheumatism. His many friends in the city will be pleased to learn that his stay there proved very beneficial to him.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Lewis are now at Los Angeles, Cal., where they will remain during this week. From there they go to San Francisco to spend several days. Mr. Lewis expects home within two weeks while Mrs. Lewis will not return until late in the spring.

Louis Danner, manager of the Military orchestra and Prof. Fischer the dancing master, have made arrangements whereby the dances given up by the orchestra will be rearranged to be held on Tuesday evenings. These dances will be as usual at Gilligan's hall and on each occasion the full orchestra will furnish music.

John Greenwood and family leave Rhinelander the latter part of this month for the state of Oregon where they will make their home. Mr. Greenwood has been employed as janitor at the high school building for several years and he and his family have made many friends during their long residence here. Their intended departure is regretted.

Through the efforts of Miss Grace Wilcox a physical culture class was organized Monday evening. The class will be composed of twenty members under the direction of Miss Nancy Pearl Gillespie, Instructor, with Miss Kate Hagan, pianist. Meetings will be held weekly at the Congregational church parlors, and fifteen lessons complete the course.

F. E. Parker returned the last of the week to his duties as superintendent of the construction work on the new Wisconsin Central extension from Stanley to Superior. Work on the new division is progressing rapidly, the track now being completed within three miles of Ladysmith. Mr. Parker says that the road bed will be one of the best in the state—nothing but the heaviest steel being used.

A complete line of Florsheim shoes, all the latest shapes received yesterday at the Henn. P. F. Sibley, Prop.

The following members of the local K. of P. lodge went to Antigo Thursday morning to attend a large gathering of the order: N. T. Baldwin, J. D. Cole, J. Morgan, W. J. Morgan, Geo. Fenning, W. V. Neal, Robt. Langdon, Carl Krueger, G. H. Pearson, and E. C. Stoner. Frank James was a candidate from this city who was initiated that evening. Representatives from several K. of P. lodges throughout Wisconsin were at Antigo. Wausau was represented by a party of one hundred and forty Knights who chartered a special train.

Money to loan on good security. See BARNES-WEXNER AGENCY.

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NEW NORTH.

PARK & CO., Publishers

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The house committee on foreign affairs is urged by manufacturers and others to amend the Chinese exclusion law.

Plans to revise in congress a bill creating a forest reserve of 2,000,000 acres in the Appalachian mountains, for the purpose of staying the destruction of forests.

Members of the senate are angry at Speaker Cannon, charging him with holding up legislation just to "get even."

Democrats in congress denounced the slaughter of women and children in the recent Mono battle.

The statehood fight in congress is likely to be compromised along the lines of the Foraker amendment providing a referendum vote in Arizona and New Mexico.

As the result of a caucus the Republicans of the house voted, 125 to 25, to stand by the statehood bill as it passed the house, and ask the senate for a conference on the measure.

President Roosevelt, it is said, has called in the Republicans of the conference committee having the Indian bill in charge and warned them that if all rights of the natives are not preserved he will veto the measure.

Bryan and Hearst as the Democratic ticket in 1908 are talked of with growing favor by men of that party in congress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A collision between two passenger trains near Florence, Col., in which 20 and probably 25 persons were killed and more than 20 injured, was caused by a telegraph operator, who, worn out by 20 hours' of constant work at the key, fell asleep.

Johann Most, the anarchist leader, died in Cincinnati. He was driven from Europe, and often arrested in the United States.

Trustees of the New York Life under the McCall regime will refund \$115,000 paid to campaign funds.

Secretary Root admits that Bellamy Storer, the American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, is to retire immediately from his post. It is known that there has been some friction with the administration which Mr. Root nor others conversant with the condition of affairs will discuss.

The Goodrich steamer Atlanta was burned to the water's edge on Lake Michigan, 12 miles south of Sheboygan, Wis., and about five miles out. The Atlanta is valued at about \$150,000 and the boat and cargo is a total loss. With the exception of a deckhand, who was drowned, all on board were rescued.

Mrs. Ida Donelson, while entertaining a party of friends in Kansas City, Mo., became enraged at a remark of E. G. Harris, a painter, one of the guests, and shot and killed him.

Landslides resulting from storms killed and injured 20 persons at Rio Janiero, Brazil. At Peropoli 50 persons were killed and many injured.

A severe earthquake occurred at Kagi, Formosa. Hundreds of buildings were destroyed and many hundreds of people were killed.

A mammoth snowslide in the Mount Neffels district, six miles south of Ouray, Col., wrecked the Camp Bird mine mill, tramhouse, boarding house and reading room. William Cressley is known to have been killed. The property loss is estimated at between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

Mrs. Mand Ballington Booth, the Salvation Army leader, is to retire from active work as the result of a breakdown.

Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, is to resign as president of the United States Trust company of New York.

The Standard Oil company is preparing to make a spirited contest for what it considers its rights and to meet the attacks from governmental agencies.

During eight weeks 1,250 rebels have been shot or hanged by order of the Russian government in an effort (actually) to crush the radical movement.

The president and Secretary Taft justified Wood's soldiers in killing Moros in answer to a senate request for information regarding the battle.

Judge W. C. Marshall, of the supreme court of Missouri, filed his resignation with Gov. Folk, to take effect April 1.

The total number of Christian Endeavor societies throughout the world is 67,512, according to reports of officers of the World's Christian Endeavor union.

Joseph Gardill and Harry Chantlin, boys, were drowned at Mason City, Ia., while skating.

While nine men were sitting in a little grocery store at Jamestown, Ind., remarking on the possibility of the collapse of an adjacent building, three of them were killed and five injured by the collapse of the Odd Fellows' hall, which created the grocery store like an egg shell.

By the overwhelming vote of 474 to 91 the British house of commons declared in favor of the free trade principle.

Countess de Castellane asks a French court to amend her petition for separation so as to allow her absolute divorce.

A partial victory has been won by the pope in France, the ministry allowing some of the new bishops to take possession of the episcopal residences.

William Carr, a negro, was lynched at Bayou Plaquemine, La., Saturday night for stealing and killing a cow.

President Roosevelt announced himself as heartily favoring the idea advanced by Prof. Edmund J. James to invite Chinese students to study in American institutions.

Adolf Kraus, of Chicago, has received a cablegram from Count de Ville giving assurances that the Russian government will do all in its power to prevent violence against Jews who are peaceful.

Damage amounting to \$50,000 to truck farms has resulted from the overflowing of the Kings and San Joaquin rivers in California. The flood around Visalia has not been equaled since 1862.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, of New York, in a sermon denounced the "slaughter" of Moros in the recent battle and criticized President Roosevelt for his message of congratulations to Gen. Wood.

In six months Evangelist Bill Sunday caused the conversion of 2,000 people and was paid \$12,000 for his efforts.

Arbor day was generally observed by the planting of trees on the prairies of Oklahoma.

Health Commissioner Whalen, of Chicago, says the drainage canal already has saved nearly 6,000 lives by reducing the death rate from typhoid and diarrhoeal diseases.

The charge is made that the New York Life insurance company gave \$75,000 to the Republican campaign fund in addition to the \$145,000 uncovered by the Hughes committee. This is denied by Cornelius N. Blas.

The Million club of St. Louis' plans to boom trade by inviting delegates from the southwest to attend a conference in that city next month.

The result of a caucus the Republicans of the house voted, 125 to 25, to stand by the statehood bill as it passed the house, and ask the senate for a conference on the measure.

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Andrew Hamilton appeared unexpectedly before the insurance committee at Albany and bitterly scored the New York Life trustees as "curs and traitors" who, he said, knew and gave tacit approval of all his actions as disbursed of funds.

Prof. A. H. Pattenhill, one of the University of Michigan's veteran professors and the faculty representative of Michigan in all athletic matters for a number of years, died suddenly in Ann Arbor, Mich., from heart disease.

David E. Sherrick, former auditor of the state of Indiana, was found guilty of embezzlement by a jury at Indianapolis. Mr. Sherrick was tried on indictments charging him with a misuse of \$125,000 belonging to the state. The penalty is from one to twenty-two years in the penitentiary. The announcement was followed by a motion for a new trial.

Western railroads are facing a labor famine. They seek 23,000 workmen at good wages.

There is a movement to refer the mine dispute to Roosevelt commission of 1902 in the hope of averting a strike.

A mob attacked the jail in Omaha, Neb., to lynch eight murderers. The prisoners were spirited away while the crowd battered at the prison doors.

A call was issued at Springfield, Ohio for a special grand jury to investigate the recent race riots. It is said more than 100 persons will be accused.

Equal rights for Jews in Russia is likely to be the outcome of the plot of the bureaucracy to massacre them, the czar, who has been told of the conspiracy, directing that action be taken to grant freedom.

Mitchell's action in ousting Dolan from the Pittsburg local presidency was approved by the miners' board.

Funeral services over the body of Susan B. Anthony were held in the Central Presbyterian church at Rochester, N. Y.

Rev. William D. Shea, one of the oldest and best known ministers of the Methodist church in the south, died at his home in Atlanta, Ga., aged 77 years.

The Illinois Republican state convention will be held in Springfield, Ill., May 14, to nominate candidates for state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction and three trustees of the University of Illinois.

Live stock, particularly sheep, have been considerably weakened by the continued snow and cold in Wyoming, and serious losses are now looked for.

John Ingraham Dunn, who for years had been financial editor of the New York Press, died from typhoid fever at his home in Ridgewood, N. J.

Hom. A. P. Murphy was recommended without opposition for congress in the Sixteenth Missouri district by the Republican convention at Lathrop, Mo.

Louis Noaser, a race-track man, locked his wife in a bathroom in their New York residence, and while she was a prisoner there shot and killed Miss Stella Reynolds, of New Orleans, an actress, who was visiting at their home, and then killed himself.

A strong organization to combat socialism has been formed in England.

Senator Chancey M. Depew, about whom whereabout there has been no much speculation for several days, is in a fire which left only seven buildings standing in the business section. The loss will not exceed \$25,000.

Gerhard Grossel, a member of Gen. Brackett's famous band of Indian fighters in the sixties, died at his home, in Alma, Wis., aged 61.

St. Vincent's academy, established 20 years ago, and one of the most widely known Catholic institutions in the south, was destroyed by fire at Shreveport, La. Loss, \$60,000.

The business portion of the village of Tustin, Mich., was destroyed by fire which started in the basement of the Hotel Compton. The guests escaped in their night clothes, while four burned to death.

Three firemen were killed and nine others seriously injured Friday in a fire which destroyed the old Sixth regiment armory in Camden, N. J.

The woman who assassinated Lieut. Gen. Sakharev, formerly Russian minister of war, on December 5, 1905, was sentenced to be hanged.

Justice Harlan, of the supreme court of the United States, denied the writ of error applied for in the case of Charles L. Tucker, under sentence of death on the charge of murdering Miss Mabel Page at Weston, Mass.

Andrew Hallan, proprietor of one of the largest retail stores in La Crosse, Wis., dropped dead while at dinner, aged 65 years. Death was due to the shock of a recent operation.

Two women, mother and daughter, were killed instantly by a Wahab railway train in Chicago.

Fire at the Dresser Machine Tool company's plant in Cincinnati, O., destroyed that establishment, causing a loss of \$100,000.

The American embassy at Constantinople has renewed its demands on the sultan that supplies for American school and charitable use shall be admitted free.

Remarkable heroism was displayed by sailors in rescuing 29 of the crew of the steamer British King, which went down in the Atlantic, carrying 27 to death.

The Vatican authorities fear the Catholic church in France will suffer more from present cabinet than under Rouvier.

With the passage by the Iowa senate of the child labor bill, the measure will become a law, as Gov. Cummins will sign it at once. The new law prohibits the employment of children under 18 in any gainful occupation which would injure his health.

President Amador, of Panama, authorized denial of the report that he intends resigning.

Andrew Carnegie, who arrived in Richmond, Va., on his way to Hot Springs, Va., gave \$10,000 to the railroad Y. M. C. A. there and increased his library offer to that city from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Fred H. Green, former cashier of the defunct Fredonia National bank, pleaded guilty at Buffalo, N. Y., and was sentenced to six years in Auburn prison. Green was indicted on counts charging abstraction, embezzlement and false entry.

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Snowslides Cut

OFF 600 MINERS

FEARED AT LEAST 20 LIVES ARE LOST AS RESULT OF AVALANCHE.

STORM IN COLORADO IS WORST IN YEARS

Snow 300 Feet Deep in Imogene Basin — Railroads Blocked and Many Engines Stalled—Property Losses Estimated at \$1,000,000.

Ouray, Colo., March 20.—Six hundred miners, employed in the various mines within a radius of 12 miles from Ouray, have been cut off from all communications with the outside world by the snowslides. It is feared that at least 20 miners have lost their lives in the slides, but the exact number will not be known for days. Fully 25 mines are isolated. It is said there is 60 feet of snow at the high tower of the tramway at the Camp Bird mine at Ouray, and the snow is extremely deep all along the route of the tramway. In the Imogene basin the snow is from 150 to 200 feet deep. This will prevent work on the reconstruction of the tramway for several weeks.

Railroads Almost Blocked.

Atamosa, Colo., March 20.—Not since the snowslides and blockade of the winter of 1891, when the Denver

PECK'S BAD BOY WITH THE CIRCUS

By HON. GEORGE W. PECK

Author of "Peck's Bad Boy," "Abroad," etc.

Copyright, 1896

The Circus People Visit a Southern Plantation—Pa, the Giant and the Fat Woman Are Chased by Bloodhounds—The Bad Boy "Runs the Gauntlet."

Get, but pa is sore at me. He has been disgusted with me before, but he never had it in for me so serious as he has now. I guess the whole show would breathe easier if I should fall off the train some dark night, when it was stormy, and we were crossing a high bridge over a stream that was out of its banks on account of a freshet.

It was all on account of our taking an afternoon off on a Sunday at Highbottom. An old planter that used to be in the circus business before the war



"Here, Mr. Confederate, I Am Not a Union Prisoner."

thought it would bring back old recollections to him and give us a taste of country life in the south if he invited all of us, performers, managers, freaks, and everything, to spend the day on his plantation, and go hunting for chestnuts and hickory nuts, pick apples and run them through a cider mill and drink self-made cider, and have good time.

We all appreciated the invitation, and after breakfast we rode out in the country to his plantation in carriages and express wagons and began to do the plantation. The fat lady and the midgets rode out together in a load of cotton, and when they got to the house they had to be picked, like ducks, and they looked as though they had been tarred and feathered.

The planter gave us a fine luncheon of fried chicken and corn pone, and cider, and pa acted as the boss of the circus folks, while the planter and his family, with about 100 negroes, passed things around. They all seemed to be interested in seeing how much stuff the fat lady and the giant could hold without putting up sideboards to keep the food from falling off. If pa hadn't the negroes not to feed the fat lady and the giant any more, there



"I Yelled Murder and Ran Between the Giant's Legs."

would have been two circus funerals the next day.

I got acquainted with a boy that was the planter's son, and while the rest were eating and drinking the boy showed me a pack of hounds that are kept for trailing criminals and negroes who have looked saucy at white women. The trouble with negroes is that they all look alike, and if one commits a crime they can prove it all the time every last negro will swear that at the time the crime was committed the suspected man was attending a prayer meeting, so they have to have hounds that can be taken to the place where the crime was committed, and they find the negro's track, and they follow it till they tree him. The hounds do not bite the negro, like we used to hear about, but they just follow him till he is tired, and then they bark as much as to say: "Ah, there, Mr. Negro, you just stay where you are till the sheriff comes to fetch you," and Mr. Negro just turns pale and says, "I'm not afraid of the sheriff." The boy said: "If any of you all are guilty of crime, you best get scared, or pick out your tree, and get up it mighty sudden, 'cause the hounds haven't been fed lately." Every colored man picked a tree, and the hounds kept coming, finally showing up camping the fence, and entering the woods, and the planter cut a club to beat off the dogs. Pa looked as innocent as John Wanamaker's picture addressing a Sunday school, the giant saw the dogs and started for a tall tree, and the fat lady said she couldn't find any hole big enough to hide in, and "the idea," if there were not men enough to protect a lady.

I asked the boy if the hounds would trail a white man without hurting him, and he said if you put anise seed on their shoes the hounds will trail 'em all right, so we put up a job to have some fun. The boy gave me some anise seed, and told me to put

it on the shoes of anybody I wanted trailed, and after they got out in the woods he would put the hounds on the trail, and the people would have to get up trees, or have their pants chewed, but the dogs would not hurt anybody.

Well, it made me laugh to think about it. I went to pa, and told him his shoes were all covered with red Virginia dust, and I took my handkerchief and dusted them off, and made him hold up his foot like a horse that is being shod. Then I put a nail in his shoes. He said it was mighty kind in me to do it. Then I went to the giant, and brushed the dust off his shoes, and put two handfuls of anise seed in them, and he said I was a nice boy. I told the fat woman about the dust on pa's shoes, and I rubbed it off, and gave her a dose of anise seed that ought to have paralyzed a pack of hounds. She wanted to hug me and let me kiss her, but I said I passed, and she said she would do as much for me some time.

About this time the planter took the lead, and they all went across a pasture into the woods, and began knocking nuts off the trees. All through the woods there were signs: "No Trespassing," and "Beware of the Dogs," but the planter said to never mind the signs. I told the boy to let the dogs loose on the trail in about half

an hour, and I went along with the folks, and I told pa I had seen a pack of bloodhounds that would eat people alive, and if he heard hounds barking to run like a whitehead and climb a tree. I got with the giant, who is a coward in his own right, and told him the only trouble about these great plantations in the south was the wild dogs that inhabited the mountains, that would not hesitate to attack a man if they got good and hungry, but there was no danger to him, because he was a good sprinter, and could outrun a jack rabbit. The giant wanted to go back to the house, 'cause he said he didn't want to run no foot race with hounds, and he had seen the sign to beware of the dogs. I never ought to have done it, 'cause the fat woman looks as though she was built a purpose for apoplexy, but I told her, as a friend, not to load herself down with nuts, but to travel light, so if the wild dogs came down to raid the plantation she could crawl in a hole out of sight till the dogs had eaten some of the men. She came near fainting right there, before the dogs got busy.

There were about 20 negroes throwing clubs at the nuts, and everybody

was having a big time. The trapeze performers were swinging up among the limbs, when suddenly, in the distance, came the bay of the pack of bloodhounds, and every negro turned pale, and got ready to climb a tree. The planter stopped to listen, and when one of the managers of the show asked him what was the matter, he said:

"You can search me, sah, if that is my pack of hounds, a crime has been committed, and the sheriff has started the pack on the trail of the criminal, sah, because the dogs are never turned loose, except for business."

Then the planter yelled to the negroes, and said: "If any of you all are guilty of crime, you best get scared, or pick out your tree, and get up it mighty sudden, 'cause the hounds haven't been fed lately." Every colored man picked a tree, and the hounds kept coming, finally showing up camping the fence, and entering the woods, and the planter cut a club to beat off the dogs. Pa looked as innocent as John Wanamaker's picture addressing a Sunday school, the giant saw the dogs and started for a tall tree, and the fat lady said she couldn't

find any hole big enough to hide in, and "the idea," if there were not men enough to protect a lady.

Well, I never expect to see anything so fine as the way those hounds ran with their noses to the ground, scattered in three packs, one pack on the trail of each of the three whose shoes I always buy my stock—N. Y. Sun.

From Inside the Prize Ring

INTERESTING LETTERS OF AN EX-WORLD'S CHAMPION HEAVYWEIGHT

By BOB FITZSIMMONS

Copyright, 1896, by Joseph E. Bowles

THE COLOR LINE IN PUGILISM.

I have always wanted to talk a little about the color line in pugilism, and this seems about as good a time as any. A lot of tommy rot has been printed in one way or another about this matter, and I hardly think any of it has hit the well, let's say solar plexus of the subject.

To begin with, we've got to admit there is a color line and as long as there is pugilism in this country there will be one. Why? Simply because there will always be colored fighters. For the colored man is peculiarly fitted to be a pugilist in some ways and just as unfit for it in other ways, but there will always be a few of them with both qualities combined.

You'll hear a lot of men tell you that drawing the color line won't affect a record. That's all foolishness. It will and it must, because for a man to be champion in any class he must meet all the men who think they have a chance to get the championship away from him, and if one or two of those chaps are negroes, there will always exist a doubt as long as he refuses to meet them. I claim the middle-weight championship and the only reason I hold it is because I beat the best men at that weight. No colored man has yet come running up to tell me he thought he could wallop my head off and take it away from me, but if he did I'm inclined to think I'd have to give him a battle for it.

Now others are different. When a fighter is working along trying to get a whack at everything that stands between him and the top notch, you don't hear much about any color line, and it's only when he gets to sitting on the top step and fancying himself with a \$100 panama hat that he begins to see anything funny looking about a black fellow. I guess it's just human nature. A fellow feels he can get tricky with his likes and his dislikes when he gets near the top, and perhaps it won't do to blame him over much for that, for he's worked pretty hard for his job and can afford to take a chance now and then. Not that it's right, however, for it isn't.

The law of the United States says that a black man is as good as a white man. That's as it may be, but the fact remains that if there is an extra good colored man in line for the perch on the top bough, and the champion looks at him through a smoked telescope and says he's not meeting colored parties right then, there's a whole lot of men who'll sneer in a nasty way and say:

"Of course it's all right, but it looks as if he's a little bit weary of that black and tan proposition, and maybe he is. From the way the chocolate man talks he's got good stuff in him and so and so ought to give him a chance anyway." That's the talk.

Understand me, I'm not taking up sides on the question or saying what man ought or ought not to do. I'm the boy in the lookout taking a peek over the situation, and I know that's the way a lot of the sporting element talk. If there's anything an American likes, it's a fair shake for everybody all around. Mind you, I'm not talking up across crooks, short-card men and tin horns, but the American people as a class, or perhaps I'd better say the Anglo-Saxon people. If a chap behaves himself and is decent in his askings, and gets turned down by the big fellow, there's a whole lot of sympathy going around for the down-trodden colored brother, and that's no message from a dream book either. That's why I say drawing the color line can affect a man's record, because you see it is not good that the colored man can't knock his daylight out, and while there is no saying that he can, still there's always the chance that he might. It's not a bit of good for Bob Fitzsimmons, we'll say, to stand up and howl through a megaphone that he's the champion if he can't prove it. The only way he can prove it is to step down off the pedestal, pull on the gloves and go out after that climbing darky and either give or take one good licking.

I've met negroes, and I've always found them so and so. I don't mean that they're easy, for they're not, but I never saw one yet that could get away with me anyway, and maybe that's why I'm not refusing any of them that have a legitimate claim, a chance to get what's coming to them.

Jeffries drew the color line and I think he made a mistake. I don't want to seem to be criticizing Jeff in any way, because a man has a right to run his own game to suit himself, but I do think he made a mistake, because it always leaves that opening in a man's record. A man can't be champion forever, because there's always some young fellow coming along who has a look in, and he has the chance to hand you the punch that will send you off to the shadows. It's always been so, and while a lot of them have stayed a long while, they always get theirs in the end. Some of them try to retire and hand the championship over to some other fellow, but you'll find there's a string tied to the gift and they suddenly drag it back again.

Corbett gave the belt over to Peter Maher, but he took it back in a hurry when he found Peter hadn't the class to hold it. Anything that goes to throw a shade on a fighter's record ought to be ripped off and the color line does as much to harm a man's popularity as anything, I think, unless it's a direct charge of crookedness, and that doesn't come often.

The everlasting masculinity.

"Iva," said Adam, "this tastes suspiciously like a cold storage egg."

"If that isn't just like a man!" indignantly exclaimed his fair spouse. "That is the first egg laid by the first hen that ever existed, and she's still cackling over it."

From which it will be seen that Eve took no stock in the evolutionary theory of creation, now so generally accepted—Chicago Tribune.

At the Top.

Knicker—There's plenty of room at the top.

Bocker—Yes, I know, that's where

they nearly all have a long track, and

that counts for a good deal. They generally have a hard head, and can take a punch there that would drop a white man. Then most of them are short-necked like Walcott. The hardest thing in the world would be to rap that fellow on the jaw, for he has to neck stalk that I could ever see. When the whole

thing simmers down to cases, it's easy to see that Jeff has hurt himself just a little bit by scratching that chalk line across his front doorstep.

Popularity is a funny thing here in this country. You're a hero one minute and the next you're—well, something else. Who had a harder time than poor old Admiral Dewey? He came back here and the whole nation was rolling over to get a chance to put its neck under his foot. Then George made a bad play—the wrong card or something—and he got him from every hole and corner of the country. That's why I say it's foolish for the man at the top to get too funny, for the first thing he knows, some lad will come along with an ax and cut off the limb he's sitting on, and he gets a bad fall.

We're sickle over here, very sickle. I say we because I'm an American citizen, even if I was born in Cornwall, and I like the country and its ways, and the way it treated me. You get along splendidly here until you get a little bit tired, and the minute you stick your chin up in the air and try to look over a house-top, some fellow, without any particular malice, just shoves a scatting between your feet and when you're walking on the first, the bystanders kick you gently to remind you that it won't do to get too big.

I don't know but it's a good idea, for it keeps a man in reasonable shape and prevents him from wearing a bat that's three sizes larger than is good for him. But to get back to that color line business. Maybe I'm a bit free in my view than I would be if I'd been born in the south instead of England, but then you see over there there are mighty few negroes and they're not looked on so much with the same eye we look at them over here, and if a man is going to be champion of the world, and a popular champion, he's got to take care what the world thinks of him. He's got to sacrifice some of his feelings if he's going to do that popular Mol business, for he can't forget that he's a public figure in a way, and he's got to do what the public wants him to do or get off the top step.

Just as long as there are men of good red blood in the world there will be fighters and the fellow who does all he can to keep his end of the game up will be the boy who's going to get the small change that's going around. I believe in meeting the colored brother if he's got a look in, for if there's any public sympathy going to be spilled around, it makes a chap feel a lot more comfortable. Mind you, I'm not saying that the men who have drawn the color line are wrong, but I do think they're wasteful. The grip a fighter has on the public isn't too strong anyway, and he wants to put sand on his hands to hold on to what he's got.

Just about this minute Jim Jeffries has got both hands on the title, and while he's talking largely about handing it over to some other fellow, I don't think he's going to do it yet awhile. It's all right to talk about, but it's different when the other man puts his hand up to take it. Jeff's not different from the rest, and he'll stick along at the top as long as he can. Jeff's the recognized champion right now, but if a good husky colored man comes along and says he wants a fight, and Jeff turns him down, there'll be plenty of people to say:

"Jim, I know he couldn't trim the man, eh, and figured it out that he'd get away from it by saying he doesn't meet negroes. Won't a little bit, if he's afraid why doesn't he say so?"

That kind of talk is what's going to hurt the fighter who pulls down the shades when the cloud begins to roll over the sky, and he knows it should know it.

Don't draw the color line, boys. While

it may save your feelings that you have gathered up since you reached the top, it's going to splash a bit of mud on the record you've got framed and hanging up in the old folks' parlor.

"SHE LAUGHS LONGEST—

They nearly all have a long track, and that counts for a good deal. They generally have a hard head, and can take a punch there that would drop a white man. Then most of them are short-necked like Walcott. The hardest thing in the world would be to rap that fellow on the jaw, for he has to neck stalk that I could ever see. When the whole

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too funny, for the first thing he knows,

some lad will come along with an ax

and cut off the limb he's sitting on, and

he gets a bad fall.

We're sickle over here, very sickle.

"Really sell your going to a dinner

party to-night," continued Teddy.

"Perhaps you'll do it for dinner party

for me instead?" suggested Leyden.

"You're welcome to it, for all the

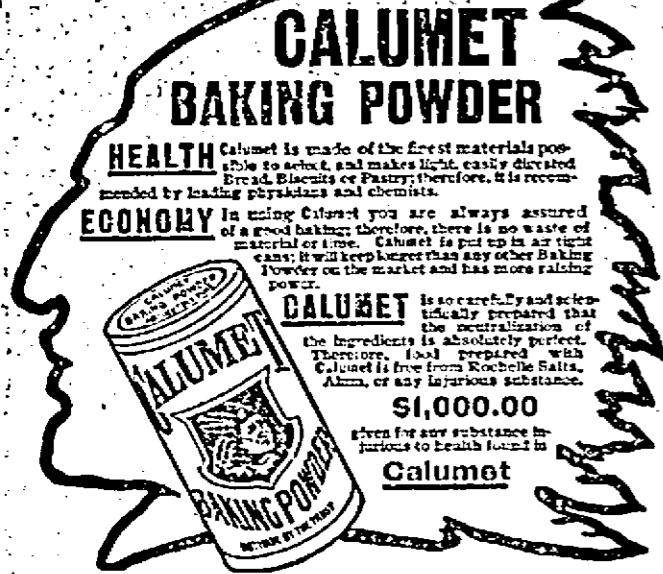
trouble you'll have to find another!"

"There, there," said Leyden, soothingly.

"Really sell your going to a dinner

party

Compiles with the
pure food laws
of every state



MINOCQUA.

Mrs. Kerrigan passed away at the home of her daughter Mrs. James McGloey after several weeks of intense suffering. The remains will be taken to Trout Monday and buried from the Catholic church Tuesday.

Mrs. Nelson of Rhinelander is again visiting in our town coming here because the 11th was Mr. Pilon's birthday.

A. J. Bolger and Miss Gertrude Bolger arrived home Saturday from an extended visit in the south.

Mrs. G. Nola returned from Merrill Saturday where she has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Parent, former residents of this place.

A. O. Dorria, town treasurer, turned in the tax list this week.

The ladies of the Altar Society served a St. Patrick's supper Saturday evening in the Woodman hall to a large number of people. All who were lucky enough to take supper there pronounced it the finest church supper ever given in La Mocqua, and the success with which it was planned and served cannot be credited to any particular few as each and all of the congregation turned out to make it a success. The proceeds were about \$3.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Stinson drove over from Arbor Vitae Sunday and took dinner at the Lake-side.

Mrs. Madden of Wausau who has been nursing Mrs. Kerrigan for the last two weeks returned home Tuesday afternoon.

M. A. Fuller went to Newbold Sunday evening to run the engine for the steam boat at A. O. Dorria's camp.

MONICO.

D. Graham of Eagle River spent a few hours in town Monday.

George St. Louis of Eagle River, moving J. S. Rigg's store building for B. F. Jilson on the north side of his lot.

J. Nye returned home today from St. Mary's hospital at Rhinelander.

Mrs. A. Jilson is visiting friends at Antigo this week.

Miss Beatrice Green spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Jack Murphy at Rhinelander.

Mrs. H. Rockwood spent a few days in Green Bay last week on business, returning home Saturday.

Miss Edith Hobida was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Walter Marawski last week.

Mrs. H. Graef is on the sick list this week.

Fred Campbell of Three Lakes was in town Tuesday.

O. R. Williams returned home to Minneapolis Saturday night.

THREE LAKES.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Louis Erb Friday, this week.

Rev. Smith was up from Wausau the fore part of the week on business.

M. H. Thompson and wife spent a few days at Rhinelander this week.

F. S. Campbell took the tax roll of the town of Giron to Rhinelander this week.

A. F. Biergraff, who returned from Chicago last week quite sick, is slowly improving.

Alex Styczynski, who has been confined to his bed the past four weeks is able to be up but not able to be around town yet.

There will be three tickets in the field election day this spring. Take your pick: town ticket, people's ticket and prohibition ticket.

August Henke came up from Antigo last Saturday and spent Sunday with his wife returning Monday.

If you want a good meal and a good bed when at Three Lakes go to Mrs. Gratten's and she will accommodate you.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Donnelly made a trip to Neenah the latter part of last week.

Annie Johnson came down from Watersmeet Tuesday to spend a few days with her parents.

The Joly Twelte will give their dance on April 17 instead of April 16, on account of being unable to secure the Bruno-Erba of Rhinelander on the 16. Now take a good rest and enjoy yourselves at this dance.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the ladies of Rhinelander and vicinity that I carry a complete line of the famous Prinsesa back, lace-front girded corsets. As these corsets are sold exclusively to modiste assure you that they are the only perfect fitting corsets on the market. Call and inspect.

MARY GRATTEN.

TO THE VOTERS AND TAX PAYERS OF THE TOWN OF SUGAR CAMP, ONEIDA COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

The undersigned committee of the Oneida County Tax Payers Association, have made an investigation of the condition of the accounts and records of the officers of the town of Sugar Camp, covering the period from April 1st, 1903, to Dec. 16th, 1903, and publish the following for your information.

The business affairs of your town, have, to say the least, been carried on in an unbusinesslike and careless manner. The records of the meetings held, have not been kept in a complete manner as they should be, and it is impossible from the records, to tell accurately what the obligations, disbursements and contracts of the town have been, during the time covered by this report.

Very few of the bills presented to the town have been verified by a affidavit, and the bills themselves have not been itemized, and the items do not set forth in detail, as is required by section 821 of the revised statutes of the State of Wisconsin. This law can also be found on page 163 of the laws of 1892. This condition of affairs makes it impossible for the officers accurately to set forth the receipts and expenditures as is provided by the law referred to.

It is also apparent that some of the officers have attempted to perform a large amount of work for the town; for example, up to December 16 last, money has been drawn out as follows:

The Siefeneks, and Mr. Kundo, a son-in-law have drawn \$561.59
Andrew Lindstrand, Clerk 23.53
Mr. Hunter, Supervisor 143.25
Hiram Richardson, Supervisor 157.75
Peter Stein, Chairman 76.25

Some of these amounts probably include small purchases made for the town either for the general or road purposes or for school supplies, but the great bulk of the amounts set forth in these figures, is for services rendered by these people for the town during the eight months ending December 16th.

The town during the past year has erected one Eng school house, for which we are informed that C. A. Griffin offered to build this school house for \$150, but that the officers preferred to build the school house themselves under the direction of Anton Siefenek. The amount of labor employed on this school house not including any lumber of supplies is as follows:

Laying out ground \$14.00
LABOR ON BUILDING
Anton Siefenek 35.00
Mike Grossman 23.63
Peter Lindstrand 29.75
Andrew Lindstrand 39.63
Martin Kunzla 19.25
M. Hunter for drawing supplies 6.00

This makes a total, for labor only, no material included, \$153.25

We also wish to call your attention to the fact that, but a very short piece of new road has been opened up in the town and the orders up to Dec. 16th for road work amounted to \$1116.71. This does not include "Quarantine Work" nor does it include an item of \$22.00 which the town has paid for hauling and gathering tools.

We submit for your candid consideration the proposition whether or not the expenditures of money as set forth in a few instances above related, were for the best interests of the town and the tax payers.

There are a number of small items that could be brought to your attention showing reckless expenditures of small amounts of money, but they would only show in detail, what the few figures above set forth have already indicated.

On account of the incomplete record in the town clerk's office, it may be that these figures are to a certain extent misleading, and no doubt some items can be explained by the officers. We would like very much to have any one interested, take this matter up and offer any information he may deem proper relating thereto.

Information regarding the disbursement of public funds in other towns of Oneida County, will be duly considered and appreciated.

Respectfully,

E. O. BROWN,
CHARLES CHAFFEE,
ALEX MURRAY,
JOHN HESS.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

March 8, 1904.
At the adjourned meeting of the Common Council held on the 8th day of March 1904. The following ordinances passed: Anderson, Barnes, Carlson, Johnson, Morris, Peeler, Roepcke, H. B. Roepcke and Smith.

The President of the Council, C. H. Roepcke presiding.

The following ordinance was introduced by H. B. Roepcke:

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE DUE OF \$0,000.00
STREET IMPROVEMENT TAXES OF THE CITY OF
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN; AND TO PROVIDE
FOR THE LEVY OF A TAX TO PAY THIS TAX.

Whereas, The Board of Public Works of the City of Rhinelander entered into a contract with the Granite Construction Co. to macadamize an improved stone street from a 14th City to 1st; Anderson street from Broadway to Peckham street; King street from Brown street to Stevens street; Elmer street from Brown street to Stevens street; Stevens street from Davenport street to Frederick street; Brown street from Elmer street to Frederick street; Thayer street from the M. St. P. & S. Ste. Marie Ry tracks to High street; Peckham street from Morris street to Newbold street; Davenport street from Morris street to the Chicago and North Western Railway tracks to the bridge and all laterals; main street; and the bridge; and

Whereas, the contract price for macadamizing and improving said streets amounts to \$17,252.75 and

Whereas, the City of Rhinelander has not sufficient funds on hand to pay the cost of the macadamizing and improving of said streets;

Whereas, The Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That for the purpose of paying the cost of macadamizing and improving the all above mentioned streets in the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, the negotiable paper bonds of the said City are hereby ordered issued to the amount of \$2,000.00.

Said bonds shall be in one (1) to a number, numbered from one (1) to nine (9) inclusive, and be of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) each. Said bonds shall be dated June 1st, 1904, and shall become due and payable as follows:

Bonds No. 1 to 2, both inclusive, on March 1st, 1913;

Bonds No. 3 to 6, both inclusive, on March 1st, 1916;

Bonds No. 7 to 9, both inclusive, on March 1st, 1919;

shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent (6 per cent) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September in each year as evidenced by coupons attached to said bonds, and both principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable at the Corn Exchange National Bank, in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

Section 2. That the said bonds and the coupons thereto attached shall be sold by the following firms, respectively, to wit:

(Form of Bonds)
United States of America
State of Wisconsin County of Oneida
City of Rhinelander
Street Improvement Board

\$1,000.00

Know all men by these presents, that the City of Rhinelander, in the County of Oneida and State of Wisconsin acknowledge themselves to be, and for value received, hereby promises to pay to bearer the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) lawful money of the United States of America, on the first day of March A. D. 1904, to, or with interest and penalties from the date hereof until paid, at the rate of six per cent (6 per cent) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September in each year. No presentation and surrender of the coupons hereto attached as they necessarily become due, shall be a principal and interest of this bond, and hereby made payable at the Corn Exchange National Bank in the City of Chicago, Illinois, and for the prompt payment of the same with interest at maturity, the full faith, credit and resources of this City are hereby irreversibly pledged.

This bond is issued for the purpose of providing funds for macadamizing and improving certain streets in and for the use of said City, in all cases in full compliance with the provisions of section 822-823 of the Revised Statutes of Wisconsin for the years 1903 and all acts and statutes thereto and appendances thereto, and ordinances day passed by the Common Council of this City in this regard.

Let us keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the House.

We would not be without Chamberlain'sough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home.

W. W. Kenney, editor of the Independent, La Crosse, Wis., says: That is just what every family should do.

When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the onset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also with a place for it in children, and will prevent the attack when it comes, as the child just now knows, or even after the remedy disappears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by

Anderle & Hinman.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eight room cottage with modern conveniences, and in good condition.

This property is centrally located and is very desirable residence property. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM C. OXEN, 82 Davenport street.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also give a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

J. J. Reardon.

Afflicted With Rheumatism.

"I was and am yet afflicted with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory. "But thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm I am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniment." If troubled with rheumatism give Pain Balm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by

Anderle & Hinman.

Lumber, shingle and lath mill for sale. Ready to run. Address, W. D. Neville, Eagle River, Wis.

ROUMAN'S CANDY KITCHEN

And Ice Cream Parlor.

Come once and you will come again.

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Heavy and Light Harness.

Prices from \$32 to \$58, strictly
hand made.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

22 Brown St. Telephone 221-2

Afternoon 1-4 P.M.

Evening 6-9 P.M.